FOR THE EAGLE.

A Collation of News from All Over the World.

A Fesst of Political, Commercial and Genoral Intelligence, Thoroughly Sifted ter Earle Readers.

The Chemical National Bank of New York City, one of the most prosperous and most conservative institutions in the country, has, for the first time in half a been made the victim of a de faulter. The amount involved as far as known is \$15,715, and John R. Tait, who was the paying teller, is the official accused. The matter is peculiar, inasmuch as the officials of the bank declare that not a cent of the money went to his own use. The proof of this is that he could have taken \$1,000,000 as well as a few thousand had he been so inclined. Three-fourths of the sum, they say, he lent to personal friends, taking no collateral, and only in a few instances re-ceiving as much as an I. O. U. for the money; the rest, it is said, is due to errors made by Tait in paying out cash. It is estimated by President Williams and Cashier Quinlan that the excessive worry caused by these loans reduced Tait to such a condition that he was hardly responsible for his actions and made many mistakes. Although the first loans were made more than a year ago, the shortage having been carefully hidden was not discovered by William H. Kimball, the National Bank Examiner, when he inspected the institution officially in May last. Tait, who is nearly 50 years old, has been in the bank's employ for twenty-eight years, having first been a messenger.

BOMB THROWER SHOT.

Anarchist Salvador Franch, of Bar-

celona, Meets His Doom. Salvador Franch, the chief conspirator in the bomb-throwing plot which resulted in the death of thirty persons and the wounding of eighty others in the Lyceo theater in Barcelona, Spain, a little more than a year ago, was shot to death there at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning. He rejected energetically the efforts of the priests, who sought to persuade him to turn his mind to his approaching death, and expressed scorn and contempt for those persons who believed that his recent pretended conversion was genuine.

The prisoner showed no fear. His meals
were eaten with a good appetite and were
apparently relished. It was several times found necessary for the military to charge upon and disperse the crowds which had collected about the prison in the hope of seeing the execution. Franch cried. led to the place of his execution, and scoffed at religion to the last.

ENGLISHMEN PLEECED.

Drop a Million Into the Pockets of a Rascally Countryman.

The English capitalists who have been dealing in South Dakota paper during the past few years have been investigating the validity of their holdings and find in nearly every instance they have been swindled through J. L. M. Pierce, an Englishman, who has been living during the past three years in London. Fresh evidence is daily accumulating, but enough has been gathered to indicate that Pierce has realized fully \$1,000,000 in five years through fraudulent and forged papers, school bonds, tax deeds, certificates, mythical township bonds, etc. The firm of Pierce, Wright & Co. has offices in Yankton, in London, in Holyoke, Colo., and in Spokane, Wash. Discovery of the frauds was delayed thus long by the prompt payment of the interest coupons t the New York office.

BANKERS TAKE A HINT.

Carlisle Checks the Raids Upon the

Subtreasury in New York. Secretary Carlisle's implied threat to reject the bids of all bankers and brokers who persisted in withdrawing gold from the subtreasury for bond-buying purposes has evidently proved effective. Not a dollar was withdrawn from the New York subtreasury Wednesday, and word was hurriedly sent to Washington that a mistake of \$400,000 had been made in the reports of Tuesday's withdrawals. Only \$1,200,000 in gold had been withdrawn instead of \$1,600,000 as reported. This leaves the total withdrawals up to date, since the official announcement of the issue, just \$4,250,000.

Awarded \$10 for a Funeral Sermon. At Macedon, N. Y., Mrs. William Bennett's husband died, and Rev. Paddock was engaged to preach at the funeral. When he presented the bill for his services the widow refused the payment, claiming his words of consolation were not worth the price asked, \$10. Consequently Paddock sued, and was given judgment for the full amount. The case will be appealed. case will be appealed.

Kills His Baby Brother.

Jacob Scheller, the 6-year-old son of John Scheller, a farmer residing near Perrysville, Pa., shot and instantly killed his 18-months-old brother John. The father was engaged in killing hogs, and had left a loaded rifle standing in the corner of the kitchen. During the momentary playing with the rifle and discharged it.

Cattle Plague Breaks Out. The foot-and-mouth disease has broken out among cattle at Falmouth and Sit-tingbourne England, and the Board of Agriculture have been notified of its ex-

The Rioters Had Dynamite. At the Coit National Guard court of inquiry into the military shooting at Washington Court House, O., a box of forty sticks of dynamite were produced which were found in the weeds three days after the riot half a square north-

For Robbing a Grave.

Six medical students and the dean of the faculty of the Cottner Medical University at Lincoln, Neb., were arrested upon the charge of grave robbing. They gave bond for their appearance.

Dead on Her Husband's Grave. The remains of Jacob Gazett, of Min-

neapolis, were buried Wednesday at Lakewood Cemetery. Sunday afternoon his widow, Frida, visited the grave for county dend there the first time and was found dead there by the cemetery employes. The cause of death is not known.

Jowish Rabbi Changes His Faith. At Allentown, Pa., Rev Max Magil, during the past year rabbi of the Brith Emes Jewish congregation, re-signed. He renounced his faith, and decared his conversion to Christianity. He will join the new United Evangelical Church, and may enter the ministry.

a Young Walter Girl. The l'atterson Hotel at Harper, Kan., was burned to the ground about 4 o'clock Friday morning. Nearly forty guests were in the house at the time, and but for the bravery of a young girl many of them must have lost their lives. As it was, most of them escaped with only their night clothes and some of them had to be dragged out by the stronger ones. The heroine of the occasion was Maud Schermerhorn, a waitress, only 16 years old, who berself suffered drendful burns and other injuries while saving others. She staggered up the stairway and from door to door calling upon the inmates to awaken. Before she had got far the smoke became overpowering and she sank on her knees and hands, and in this position crawled through the pass-ages giving the alarm. Having reached the last door she fell exhausted and lay there in a stupor, burned and bleeding. The guests had all been aroused and were fleeing from the building. One fortunately had to pass the place where the young heroine lay, and as he passed her prostrate body he lifted it and bore it

STRIKERS CRY FOR BREAD.

Cloakmakers Have Been Driven to Des-

The New York cloakmakers, who are striking for higher wages and better conditions, are face to face with hunger. Their cry is, "Bread, bread; give us bread!" They do not talk of surrender. The leaders of the strike are at their wit's end. They have begged for assistance in any form, but it has not come. The strikers appear not to care whether they starve or not. In the damp, dark basement of Walhalla Hall nearly a thousand men, who have been turned out of their homes with their families because they are not able to pay their arrears in rent. have been compelled to sleep on the hard dren they have left with neighbors, who have still a roof to cover their heads. Seventy-five more families were evicted on Wednesday. When Joseph Baron-dess, strike leader, awoke in a little room of an East Side tenement house, where he lives with his family, he found a great bag containing 300 fresh loaves of bread standing against the door.

TRADE IS PICKING UP.

Dun & Co. Announce a Gradual Improve-ment in All Lines of Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of In nearly all branches of business grad-In nearly all branches of business grad-ual improvement appears, and the hopeful feeling observed last week continues. It will take time to lift business from the depression, and the progress made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging. The decision to offer \$50,-000,000 bonds for the replenishment of the treasury reserve was, by bankers gen-erally, approved. It is generally assumed that the bonds will be taken at once. The reported importation of gold from London, with a loss on its face of \$7,503 at the present exchange rates, is presumably with a loss on its face of \$7,507 at the present exchange rates, is presumably meant to affect bond subscriptions. There have already been some withdrawals of gold from the treasury by redemption of notes to make payments for bonds, and goods rather than gold are likely to come from Europe. Resumption of work and increase of working time have been more conspicuous in the cotton industry than in others, but no increased demand for goods appears.

FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM.

Sarah McCurdy, Aged and Wealthy Minneapolis Spinster, Dies Alone. The body of Sarah McCurdy, 74 years of age, a wealthy but eccentric Minneap olis spinster, was found in a furnished room en Nicollet avenue. The corpse was lying near a gasoline stove, still burning, upon which the deceased had been preparing a meal when she fell lifeless. Miss McCurdy is said to possess a fortune of \$250,000, but lived frugally.

DEATH OF DR. M'COSH.

Princeton, N. J.
The brilliant life of Dr. James McCosh, the venerable ex-President of Princeton University, came to its close Friday night at Princeton, N. J., as peacefully as the sun sets at evening. He had been in no great pain during his recent illness, increasing weakness being the only indication of approaching death. He was con-scious until death.

KILLED BY HIS OWN BURGLAR TRAP.

William Dawson Forgets the Gun He Set for Thieves.

William Dawson, at Smith's Ferry, Ohio, set a shotgun in the door of his store for burglars. Dawson forgot the burglar trap and received the contents of

Tragedy in a Court.

At Nashville, Tenn., Chancellor Andrew Allison was shot and killed in the court house Wednesday affernoon by George K. Whitworth, clerk and master. shot and probably fatally wounded him-self, firing two bullets into his breast. He may not live. Whitworth had been clerk and master for the past six years, by ap-pointment of Judge Allison, who was re-cently re-elected, and therefore had the appointment of a successor to Whitworth. The latter was an applicant for reappoint-ment, but Judge Allison had announced his intention to appoint his son, Granville Allison, to the position. Whitworth, who it is said had spent considerable money in aiding Judge Allison's canvass, was greatly exercised over his failure to secure reappointment.

Winnipog Swept by Fire. Winnipeg had a serious baptism of fire between midnight and 6 o'clock Friday, no less than five alarms having been turned in for different fires. The Western Canada block, on the corner of Main

street and Portage avenue, was destroyed, and the stores underneath, occupied by Wright Bros. & Mitchell, druggists, burned out. The loss was \$85,000. The Grand Union Hotel on Princess street was swept out of existence, in addition to several stores and houses adjoining. The fire then crossed the street and con-Anderson & Co., which was filled with valuable stock. The loss in this case will exceed \$125,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by an incendiary. It broke out while the other was raging.

Cattle Receipts Beat the Record.

Last week 444,000 head of stock were received at the Chicago yards, the heavi-est receipts on record. The number of cars, with Saturday estimated at 530, reached 8,439. This is within eighteen of the greatest number of cars ever re-

Claims a Millionaire's Estate. Lillian B. Daniels, of Denver, claims that she is entitled to \$2,000,000 from the estate of W. B. Daniels, her late hus-She also files an assignment, in which it is set forth that no compromise shall be made without her consent for less

than 8450,000. Tramps Rob a Tramp. Samuel Wilson, the British tramp jour-

nalist, who is walking around the world, was halted by tramps near Brandon, Manitoba, and robbed of the little belongings he had. His sketches and notes

Rich Trappings of Royalty. The entombment of the remains of the late Czar Alexander III. took place at St. Petersburg Monday in the Cathedral

CLOSE CALL FOR HOTEL GUESTS. of St. Peter and St. Paul. A thick 'sg enveloped the city, but the populace was astir at the earliest possible hour, and at the same time the troops detailed to take part in the funeral ceremonies commenced moving toward the positions assigned to them. The cathedral was packed with people, including representatives of all the imperial and royal families of Europe. The Czar and the Grand Dukes and the members of the royal families present took up positions on the right of the coffin, and the many military officers in attendance were grouped behind the bier. On the left were the foreign ambassadors and ministers and their staffs, while grouped around in different parts of the cathedral were countles elegations from Russian cities and elsewhere, including the numerous gations from France. The Czar, the imperial family and the royal mourners re received at the door of the cathedral by the Metropolitan of St. Peters-burg and by all the members of the Holy Synod bearing crosses and holy water. The imperial party formed in a solemn procession, which marched up the aisle until the Czar and the other mourners reached their appointed places.

PERMANENT STRIKE COMMISSION.

It Is Thought that the President Wil

Considerable interest attaches to the tand which the President will take in his message to Congress regarding the strike last summer. The appointment by him of a commission to investigate the occurrence, the report which its members have submitted to him, and the severe criticisms which have been passed upon his action by Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, will afford a text for referring to this important event. It is expected that the President will recommend the appointment of a permanent strike commission This has always been a favorite idea with him., and as long ago as 1886, in a message to Congress relative to the Missouri Pacific troubles, he suggested voluntary arbitration as the best means of settling disputes. Mr. Cleveland also argued in that message that such a permanent commission would, by its permanent commission would, by its very existence, prevent strikes, would have ample power to enforce its decisions, and it could be easily engrafted upon the Bureau of Labor by the addition of two commissioners. It is thought that in his approaching message he will reiterate the views which he expressed eight years ago, in which case legislation by the present congress is not unlikely.

Cigarettes Found on Schoolboys John S. Allison, superintendent of the Crown Point (Ind.) schools, declared war against the merchants who sell cigarettes. Almost every pupil among the

garettes. Almost every pupil among the boys between the ages of 8 and 15 years has been found with cigarettes about his person when at school. Alli-son has employed Attorney Wood, Pres-ident of the Epworth League, to prose-cute the law-breakers. The law says that no merchant shall sell tobacco or cignrettes to a person under 16 years of

Feud Leads to a Double Killing Mayor Jacob W. Harman and Henry Lawrence, a leading jeweler, were kill-ed at Lula, Miss., by John W. Boyd, overseer of the Van Eaton plantation, and his younger brother Bob. A year ago Mayor Harman and the elder Boyd had a disagreement, and several shots were exchanged, since which time bad blood has existed between them. The two man killed were negel 35 years. The elder men killed were aged 35 years. The elder Boyd is 25 years of age, the younger 18

Wonderful Kola Nut.

Rports to the State Department regard-ing the kola nut of Africa prove that its action on the muscular system enables the natives to bear enormous loads long distances without food. One aged negro was able to carry a 176-pound bag of coffee four leagues by chewing a single nut slowly. The natives eat the nuts in ordinary food while traveling and in the evening to induce sleep.

To Test New War Ships.
Rear Admiral Richard Meade, United States Navy, whose criticism of the Columbia and the Minneapolis has attracted considerable attention, advocates letting one of these boats lie off quarantine until the Majestic or the Teutonic starts on an out-bound course and then give chase. If they can be overtaken their bows should be crossed and other maneuvers made as in actual naval engagements.

Boy Murderer Found Guilty.

W. J. Myers, the Atlanta (Ga.) boy charged with the murder of Forest L. Crowley, was found guilty. There was no recommendation for mercy. The pris-oner took the verdict without apparent emotion. His father, who sat beside him, held the boy with one hand. The elder Myers quivered as though shaken by a chill when the clerk of the court read

Bridegroom Fails to Come. John Kutzner, of Cairo, Ohio, and Belle Berger, of Akron, were to have been married. Arrangements had been completed, but at the last moment the groom telegraphed that he could not come, and the wedding had to be post-poned. The courtship has lasted eighteen

years, and this is the third time that the wedding day has come and the groom has Typhold in a Nebraska Institute The Nebraska Institute for the Deal and Dumb in Omaha has been turned into a hospital. Thirty of the inmates are

afflicted with typhoid fever. MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4@5; sheep, fair to choice, \$2@3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2, 50@51c; oats, No. 2, 28@20c; rye, No. 2, 50@51c; butter, choice creamery, 241/4251/2c; eggs, fresh, 201/4211/2c; potatoes, car

lots, per bushel, 60/4/70c. Indianapolis - Cattle, shipping, \$3@ 5.75; hogs, choice light, \$465; sheet common to prime, \$263.25; wheat, No 2 red, 50@501/2c; corn, No. 2, white, 51@ 52c; oats, No. 2, white, 32633c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$366; hogs, \$365; wheat, No. 2 red, 526153e; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. 2, 52@54e; Cincinnati-Cattle. \$3.5065.50; hogs,

8465; sheep, \$263.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 5465415c; corn, No. 3, mixed, 44645c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 526t54c. Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4@

4.75; sheep, \$2@2.75; wheat, No. 1, white, 57@58c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 48@48\\(\perp}c\); 49@51c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 55\\@56\\c corn, No. 2, yellow, 40/050c; cats, No. 2, white, 32/032½c; rye, No. 2, 40/050c, Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50/05.25; hogs, \$4/0

5; sheep, \$2.50@3.25; wheat, No. 1, white, 61@61½e; corn, No. 2, yellow, 58@50e; oats, No. 2, white, 37@37½e. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, spring, 586 584/c; corn, No. 3, 456/46c; oats, No. 2, white, 326/33c; barley, No. 2, 536/55c;

rye, No. 1, 50@51c; pork, mess, \$12.25@12.75. New York-Cattle, 8366; hogs, \$3.5062 5.25; sheep, \$2@3; wheat, No. 2, red, 61@ 62c; corn, No. 2, 59@60c; oats, white,

IN PLACE OF COAL.

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF NEW RAILROAD DEVICES.

Guarding Against the Operations of

Train Robbers. has furnished the details of a successful "hold-up" down in Arizona, the blind baggage car, or, more properly speaking, the car platform next to the locomotive tender, again being Miraculous Escape From 4,000 the vantage spot for the robbers.

It is now proposed to use oil in locomotives and to protect the engineer and fireman from robbers by doing away with the blind baggage platform and substituting a sort of combination tender and baggage

The mode of making steam for railroad locomotives through an oil instead of coal fire is accomplished by placing a steam radiator, the coils of which should be perforated, at the base of the fire box and the feeding of the same with oil. This description, although crude, fully covers the ground minus technical terms.

Of course, there are a hundred and one patents involving this idea of running a locomotive with steam made from an oil fire, but the majority of them are based on the plan of utilizing the present fire box for the flames and the locomotive tender as about the center. There were four the reservoir.

As to the advantages of oil-burnis stated that they are many. Contemplate, for instance, a hundredmile ride free from the pesky cinder. That would be the chief comfort de-

rived by the traveling public. For the railroad corporations, it is It has been shown that to kindle a fire only one and one-half gallons of oil is required to do what takes one-eighth dle as many fires as seventy-one car loads of wood, equaling 500 cords. The difference in the cost of transof the latter. Less space is occupied by the appliances and the material for kindling with oil than is needed for the wood. Oil is always equally it is green or wet, will not kindle rendily. Wood is more liable to be stolen, there is more risk of fire when it is stored, and as a large number of cars are required to transport it, the danger of wreckage is greater. In the matter of kindling fires oil is therefore cheaper, the appliances are simpler, more convenient, cleaner; much time is saved in getting up steam; wood sparks, which are very liable to start fires, as the record in the Southern States will verify, are not thrown down." from the chimney, and the annoyance

and delay connected with the supply of wood are avoided. also greatly in favor of oil. When it thousands of cars of coal that are used annually by the railroad and the ent parts of the road, an easy calculation can be made of the immense saving that must result. To make a run of a hundred miles the large locomotives now being used on passenger trains will eat up about eight tons of ecal, at a rough calculation, which is about half a car load. The immense "Hog" engines that haul freight trains will consume fully three times this much, and even after swallowing so much coal sometimes refuse to steam up to the requirements. For the same distance, in the case of a passenger engine, one reservoir filled with oil would suffice and in the freight-hauling service but one renewal of the reservoir would be ample. Therefore, in the matter of transportation we have one car load of oil against eight car loads of coal and seventy-one car loads of wood. The oil flame is much fiercer.

and in consequence, steam comes quicker. The chief objection against using oil for locomotive purposes is the supply. While the supply of oil at present seems adequate for all possible wants, still the proposed use would consume a vast quantity. While it is cheap now, such a great demand would surely increase its again, all patents are perfect in the eyes of the patentee and the general public until they are proven defective, and one defect, in some cases,

is enough to squelch an idea forever. During the great coal strike last summer the Burlington and Quincy road experimented with oil as a locoto the efficiency and economy of oil idly moving locomotive covered the cab, engineer and fireman with burn-

The Pennsylvania and New York Central roads have been experimentand have found everything satisfac-tory but the supply. It is estimated that the use of oil in all the Pennsylmuch of the oil produced as to raise economically unprofitable to use it. If this is an established fact the general use of oil as a locomotive fuel riably to be sought to guard against

is, of course, out of the question. strain of certain muscles, which With the rush of train robberies in should be left in repose under all circular trains of the course, out of the question. Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 19@ the West came a great supply of cumstances.—[Chicago Herald.

ideas to the Patent Office, all of which guaranteed to protect the engineer's life, and, in some extravagant cases, also claimed to be able to capture the robbers. One of the best of these devices is put forward by a railroad mechanic with an inventive turn of mind, who has been giving his at-Developments in the past year or tention to the safety of the men on so have almost compelled the adoption of two new ideas by the rail-roads of the country. These are the of every first-class train. This idea, substitution of cheap fuel for coal which is covered by a patent issued and wood for the locomotives and the last spring, is from the car shops of protection of the employes and cars a great Western corporation, and is from train robbers. Wood is becom- in the form of a tender provided with ing scarcer every year and the forest a vestibule. One of the principal fires in the west this summer are claims of the device to general achastening the end. Coal has always ceptance is its efficiency in keeping been expensive. The month of October off train robbers .- [Washington Star

TEN MINUTES OF TERROR.

Stampeded Cattle.

"Yes, we have an aventure now and then out in our country," said Judge Thompson, of Wyoming. "If you'll come out and see us I'll refer you to five or six men whose hairbreadth escapes would fill a book. As for me, I haven't had but one close call worth relating."

"That's the very one I'm after," said the Detroit Free Press inter-

viewer. "Well, it didn't amount to much as an adventure, I'm afraid, though I'm free to say I never was more frightened for ten minutes. Between what is called the Granite Ridges and Bad Water Creek, in central Wyoming, is a fine cattle range. I was out with a small party last summer prospecting for certain minerof us on horseback, with outfit packed on the three lead mules, and ing locomotives on our railroads, it at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon we sighted something to make the hair lift our hats right off our heads.' "Indians or grizzly bears?" queried

the scribe. "Pish! The Indians were all right, and grizzly bears don't wander down claimed, there is a great saving as into the valleys by daylight. What between the oil and coal and wood. we sighted was a herd of about 4,000 we sighted was a herd of about 4,000 cattle coming our way, and they were coming as if every critter was carrying 100 pounds of steam. Two or of a cord of wood. One car load of three herds got mixed, and in trying oil, equaling 6,000 gallons, will kin- to separate them the boys had started a general stampede. In the old days the buffalos used to be some on the wild rush, but let me tell you porting, handling, sawing and storing that the wild cattle of the West can the wood and oil is saved by the use run a third faster, and when they once get started they will charge flaming monntain. The front of the herd wasn't over a mile away when we sighted it, and it was no use to efficient at all times, whereas wood, if | run before it, turn back or ride ahead. Our horses were scrub stock and had no speed."

'And there was no convenient grove or rock to shelter you?" "Not a tree nor a rock for five miles around, but just where we pulled up was a natural ditch about fifty feet long, cut out by the rains. It wasn't

"And the herd passed over you." "Exactly. I hadn't drawn three long breaths when the front of the Telephone 4286 Main. In the matter of coal, after the fire herd was at hand. Let me just tell has once been kindled, the record is you that I was never so scared in all my born days. Every critter was is taken into consideration the many bellowing, horns clashing, hoofs digging up the soil, and as each one jumped the ditch he caved the dirt in transportation of the same to differ- on me. I felt fifty different hoofs scuff my back, and every instant expected to be stepped on. It took the herd only about ten minutes to pass, but the time seemed hours long to

> "And your horses and mules?" "Picked up on the horns of the cattle and tossed about and stepped on till they were reduced to pulp. Just If we'd been in our saddles nobody would have recognized us as having Negotiate First Morigage Loans. once been human beings." "Seemed like the hand of Provi-dence, didn't it?"

"Of course. That's what we look for and depend upon out in our country. Come out some time and see how the old thing works when we are going to have an avalanche three miles long by a few thousand feet

Cycling and Heart Disease.

The wheel rages in France with in

creasing velocity, not to play upon words, and the manufacturers of every kind of machine are kept in high spirprice and probably to such an extent its, being scarely able to meet the deas to make it prohibitive. Then, mand for home use and export, there being a considerable preference in England for the French tire, which is lighter, and, for some grades, cheaper than the British. The daily papers as well as those specially devoted to sports devote large space regularly now to wheeling, which a few years ago they were disposed to treat as slightmotive fuel instead of bituminous ingly as stilting, a form of running coal, which the strike had made still in vogue in France and Switzerscarce and high, so scarce, in fact, land. Women in France have not that the road had to resort to the expedient of sending the coal to dif- in England and the United States, ferent parts of the road under seal in the French woman of gentility being express cars, for fear a rival road averse to physical exercise except would confiscate it on account of being in the same straits. The experi-ment proved a great success, both as The suburban roads are beginning, however, to show many women on as fuel, but at the very zenith of suc-cess an explosion of the oil on a rap-chic costumes, as might have been chic costumes, as might have been anticipated. The momentary topic suggested by the sport is its danger ing liquid, and demonstrated that a for persons predisposed to heart disnew element of peril was added to ease. The controversy has been the life of an engineer, and, in a taken out of the newspapers and up slightly less degree to the whole to the Academy of Medicine of Paris, which, after listening to various specialists, adopted a report sub-stantially affirming that wheeling ing with oil fuel for some time past at moderate speed is less injurious to persons with cardiac ailments than rapid walking or going up hills or stairs. They warn the sufferers with vania locomotives would absorb so heart disease, and all who have reason to fear its development, that the price very greatly, and make it there is some danger for certain phases of the disease, and that ex-

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NOTARY PUBLIC. S. W. ROTH,

me. When the last one had come and gone I was regularly covered in and had to be dug out. Two of the party were stepped on and badly Real Estate, Renting, and Fire Insurance.

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